

NDCs and the Enhanced Transparency Framework

**From MRV to an enhanced transparency
framework in the context of NDC implementation**

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Presentation outline

- Mandates for ETF and NDC
- Building on existing MRV system
- ETF - priorities and challenges for Parties
- NDC – priorities and challenges for Parties
- Marrakesh: key tasks and outcomes



Mandate: long way on INDCs from Warsaw and Lima

- **Decision 1/CP.19** (Warsaw, 2013): “... to invite all Parties to initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their **intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs)**, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, ...and **to communicate them well in advance of the twenty-first session of the COP...**”
- **Decision 1/CP.20** (Lima, 2014): “... the information to be provided by Parties communicating their **intended nationally determined contributions**, ... may include...”:
 - a) quantifiable information on the reference point (e.g., a base year)
 - b) time frames and/or periods for implementation
 - c) scope and coverage,
 - d) planning processes,
 - e) assumptions and methodological approaches,
 - f) how an NDC contributes towards achieving the objective of Article 2 of the Convention



Mandate: NDCs in Paris Agreement

Agreement aims .. **hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C** above pre-industrial level and pursuing efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels (Art. 2.1)

To achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach **global peaking of GHG emissions as soon as possible**, recognizing that **peaking will take longer for developing country Parties**, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter...balance of emissions and removals, (Art. 4.1)

Each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions (NDCs) that it intends to achieve

Parties shall **pursue domestic mitigation measures**, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions (Art 4.2)

Each Party's successive NDC will represent a **progression** beyond the Party's then current NDC and **reflect its highest possible ambition**, reflecting its **common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities**, in the light of different national circumstances. (Art 4.3.)



Mandate: purpose of the ETF from the Paris Agreement

Action: provide a **clear understanding** of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including:

- # **Clarity and tracking of progress** towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4;
- # Parties' **adaptation actions** under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps.

Article 13.5

Inform global stocktake under Article 14

Article 13.6

Support: The purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide:

- # **Clarity on support provided and received** by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11;
- # To the extent possible, a **full overview of aggregate** financial support provided.



Article 13: transparency arrangements

Reporting

All Parties (*shall*)

- National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory report [{Article 13.7\(a\)}](#)
- Progress made in implementing and achieving nationally determined contribution (NDC) [{Article 13.7\(b\)}](#)

All Parties (*should, as appropriate*)

- Climate change impacts and adaptation [{Article 13.8}](#)

Developed country Parties (*shall*) and other Parties that provided support (*should*)

Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Article 9, 10 and 11 [{Article 13.9}](#)

Developing country Parties (*should*)

Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11 [{Article 13.10}](#)

Technical expert review

All Parties (*shall*)

- Undergo technical expert review of information submitted under Articles 13.7 and 13.9 [{Article 13.11}](#)

Technical review for all Parties (*shall*)

- Identify areas of improvement for the Party,
- Consistency of the information with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article [{Article 13.12}](#)

Technical review for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities (*shall*)

- Include identifying capacity-building needs [{Article 13.11}](#)




Multilateral facilitative consideration

All Parties (*shall*)

- Multilateral facilitative consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDCs [{Article 13.11}](#)

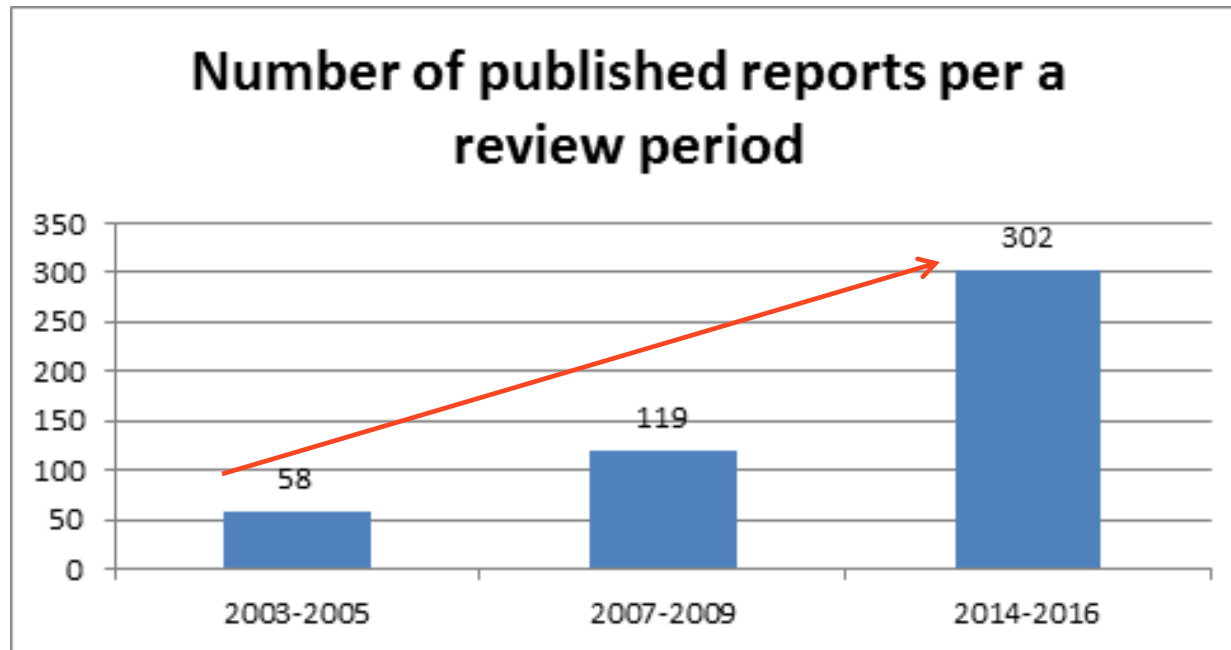
Existing MRV system for actions and support under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol

MRV elements	Annex I Parties	Non-Annex I Parties
Reporting	<p>National communications (4 years)</p> <p>National GHG inventory (annually)</p> <p>Biennial reports (2 years)</p>	<p>National communications (contain GHG inventory) (4 years)</p> <p>Biennial update reports (contain GHG inventory) (2 years)</p>
Technical review or analysis	<p>Technical review of biennial reports (2 years)</p> <p>In-depth review of national communications (4 years)</p> <p>Annual review of national GHG inventories (annually)</p>	<p>Technical analysis of biennial update reports (2 years)</p>
Multilateral process and compliance	<p>Multilateral assessment (2 years)</p> <p>Compliance (standing arrangements)</p>	<p>Facilitative sharing of views 2 years)</p>

Color coding	
	Convention only
	Kyoto Protocol only
	Both Convention and Kyoto Protocol



Rapid increase of MRV activities over last decades



Key milestones

- **The number of the mandated activities doubled in 5 years** from 2003-2005 to 2007-2009 due to improved reporting and commencement of CP1 of the Kyoto Protocol
- **The number of the mandated activities almost tripled in the next 7 years** from 2007-2009 to 2014-2016 due to launching of the new IAR and ICA and CP2 of the Kyoto Protocol.



ETF: Priorities and challenges for Parties

Developed country Parties

- **Common MPGs** for the transparency of action and support for all Parties, with **flexibility** to developing country Parties

Developing country Parties

- Concrete **operationalization** of the notion of the **flexibility** in the MPGs;
- Effective **support for building their capacity** to implement the provisions on the transparency framework;
- **Transparency of support as a priority** for further MPG work



NDC: Priorities and challenges for Parties

Developed country Parties

- NDCs to be **further defined**
- **Conditionality and comparability/quantifiability** to be included as additional mandatory **features** to complement the ‘national determination’ of the contributions

Developing country Parties

- NDCs are ‘nationally determined’
- Any additional mandatory ‘features’ go against this ‘national determination’
- INDCs is a blueprint, **adding additional features is not possible**



Marrakesh: key tasks and outcomes

Consider views submitted by Parties on the existing MRV system and develop recommendations for MPGs

Provide further guidance for the information in NDCs (e.g. assumptions and data used) and their features (e.g., types of targets: nation-wide, quantified, conditional)

Elaborate guidance for accounting for Parties' NDCs (how Parties compare their mitigation targets against their actual emissions)



Thank you

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